Exhibit A

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                     In the United States District Court
                     For the Northern District of Georgia
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                              Atlanta Division
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      Intellectual Ventures
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      II, LLC,
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                 Plaintiff,
                                          Civil Action File
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            VS.
                                          No. 1:13-CV-02454-WSD
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      SunTrust Banks, Inc.,
      Et al.,
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                 Defendants.
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                 Transcript of teleconference call proceedings
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                    Before THE HON. WILLIAM S. DUFFEY, JR.,
13
                      United States District Court Judge
14
                               August 14, 2014
15
                              Atlanta, Georgia.
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      APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:
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      For the Plaintiff:
                                 Elizabeth Day, Attorney at Law
19
                                 Marc Belloli, Esq.
                                 Zahra Karinshak
20
21
      For the Defendants:
                                 Ken Adamo, Esq.
                                 Ann Fort, Attorney at Law
22
                                 Natasha Moffitt, Attorney at Law
                                 Eugene Paige, Esq.
23
      Reported by:
24
            Elizabeth G. Cohn, RMR, CRR
            Official Court Reporter
25
            United States District Court
            (404) 215-1573
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                (Thursday, August 14, 2014, 11:05 a.m.)
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                THE COURT: Good morning.
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                MS. DAY: Good morning.
                MS. FORT: Good morning.
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                MR. ADAMO: Good morning.
                THE COURT: I guess it's really a good morning, early
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      good morning for the people representing Intellectual Ventures,
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      except for Ms. Karinshak. I quess it's early out in
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      California.
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                Do we have Ms. Day and Mr. Belloli on for us?
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                MR. BELLOLI: This is Mr. Belloli. We do, Your
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      Honor.
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                THE COURT: And Ms. Karinshak, are you on?
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                MS. KARINSHAK: Yes, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: And for SunTrust Banks, do we have Mr.
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      Adamo, Ms. Fort, Ms. Moffitt, and Mr. Paige?
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                MR. ADAMO: Yes, Your Honor.
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                MS. FORT: Good morning.
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                MS. MOFFITT: Yes, Your Honor.
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                           Mr. Paige, Your Honor. Good morning.
                MR. PAIGE:
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                THE COURT: This is a call that I've scheduled
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     because of the e-mail that I received on the 28th of July from
     Ms. Fort in which there is announced that there is a discovery
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      dispute in the case. And I guess I interpreted it as there
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      being some anxiety about managing the case and conducting
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discovery in light of the pending motion to stay.

And now having caught my breath after a pretty busy week, so I thought we could have a discussion about the case.

And I want to fill you in on some things that I have been doing in the interim to try to get a handle on, on the management of the case.

It is true that there's a pending motion to stay. It is true that I have not gotten to that. But I'm just trying to prioritize our work here. And as you probably know, we have many dockets here these days. And as of last week, we've lost another district court judge, so we're pretty shorthanded. And so I'm having to do more prioritization than normal.

There are a number of pending criminal cases that I have that have to be tried and those, of course, take precedent. And I will admit that I have spent a fair amount of time trying to manage those to try to get them in a position so that they can be resolved, including some by trial. So that's one of the reasons why it's taken me longer than I prefer to get to the pending motions.

But before I discuss that and where we are, let me tell you some additional thinking I've had about these cases and the communications I've had with the other courts that are presiding over the other Intellectual Ventures cases. And, admittedly, I've been the moving force behind those communications and discussions because of this underlying

concern I have, now having reviewed the chart, that I think either Ms. Day or I thought somebody on the plaintiff's side gave me a comparison of the various cases and what claims were in dispute and how those compared to the claims in dispute in the SunTrust case. And that was helpful to me. Whoever provided that, I thank you for that.

And then there was a separate chart comparing the construction issues in this case and the various positions and the positions of the two parties in the case. I'm pretty sure I asked for this, compared that to Judge Hellerstein's claim construction order. And then if I look at the chart that was provided which was attached as Exhibit A that was sent to me, I think I have a pretty good handle on what, what terms were also at issue in the other cases.

And from all of that, it struck me that there was —
there are an awful lot of judges across the country
interpreting the same terms. And I think I expressed that in
our last conversation.

I know Judge Hellerstein. I've talked to him twice about his case and his status and his management of it and the decisions he's made independent of decisions that others have made but how he got where he got, and so I understand that, and how he's managed his litigation. But there still is this duplication of judges across the country interpreting exactly the same terms in different stand-alone litigation.

And I have two philosophical evaluations of that.

One is, it certainly is, on a very practical matter,
inefficient to have judges across the country in I guess what
are now eight cases interpreting the same terms, to the extent
that, you know, whoever interprets them first, that that might
inform some later judge as how they should be interpreted. And
it helps, I guess, makes it somewhat more efficient. But just
looking at the terms in this case, I'm not sure you're going to
have necessarily one judge center position being wholesale
adopted by another judge, especially in an area of this where
none of us are really well versed or educated in the kinds of
technologies that are at issue here. So I still have this
practical efficiency question.

The greater concern I have where there's a, where there are patents in dispute, multiple patents in dispute in multiple cases, that it just seems -- I don't know what the right adjective is, but it just doesn't seem to be consistent with what we try to -- with what we try to do as courts to provide consistency and precedential value where you run the risk, as I think we do here, of inconsistent interpretations of exactly the same phrases in a patent.

And after our last conversation, which I think part of my fault was that it didn't go especially well, but I tried to drop back and say, what is the best thing to do with respect to these cases to, one, promote judicial economy and to do so

in a way that would provide guidance to whatever additional cases are filed on these patents to facilitate a resolution of those without having some later judge say, my goodness, there are four different interpretations of the same phrase and they are all slightly either nuance differences or they are substantive differences. And those prior opinions and interpretations don't help me one bit. Certainly doesn't help the parties.

So I went back and looked at the Multidistrict
Litigation Rules and the Statute and have had a conversation
with a member of the Panel, because there is a mechanism by
which judges can request the Panel to consolidate cases into an
MDL. But I've not done that yet, although I have talked to all
the other judges, and they allowed me to have that conversation
with the Panel to get their reaction to what -- how that would
be responded to if, in fact, that request was made.

So all I've done is, is, is to get intelligence from the Panel as far as what their process would be for considering such a request and had they done it in the past. And I'll tell you that it's not often done, but it has been done, sometimes successfully and sometimes unsuccessfully. It just depends upon what the Panel's view is.

So while we have that information now and, and we can explore it as an option, I've reported my conversation with the other judges presiding over these cases. But we -- that's as

far as we've gotten, mainly because most of the cases are stayed, and -- with the exception of Judge Hellerstein's, and his is not stayed because he's invested in the case and has moved forward.

It has -- actually has no opinion about, about the idea of maybe doing something that would result in a consolidation, however that might occur, but wants me to keep him abreast of what developed in some of the other cases. And that's how we concluded our last conversation.

I've been doing in working with the other judges behind the scenes to let you know specifically that no decision has been made with respect to anything. And the one thing that I don't have any control over and where there's been at least one judge who has said it's a consolidation issue make any sense at all and accomplish what I want to accomplish where it would be hard to consolidate now state cases, or at least it would make it less attractive to the MDL Panel.

My personal opinion, if I said, oh, by the way, we'd like to consolidate those, but there's only two cases that aren't stayed at the moment -- well, maybe three. I think that just predicting their response would be, well, doesn't consolidation make more sense after the inter partes review has been to see what, in fact, is yet to be decided and then look at the overlap to see whether there is some more comprehensive

way in which the terms can be dealt with, whether in some sort of consolidated proceeding. So --

MR. ADAMO: Your Honor, excuse me for interrupting.

It's Ken Adamo from Kirkland and Ellis. And I believe most of the charts that you were referring to were materials that we put together. As the Court may recall, Ms. Day and I are both involved in all of the other cases. I am co-counsel with other firms with respect to the other cases.

Is Your Honor aware that Judge Hellerstein ruled on the stay motion a few days ago, the one that was in front of him?

THE COURT: Yes. He let me know that.

MR. ADAMO: All right. And the -- that motion and the motion in front of Your Honor were the only two that have not been ruled on so far.

The U.S. Bank motion was granted by and stayed by Magistrate Judge Mayeron several weeks ago. I just wanted to make sure that Your Honor was aware of the status of things in front of Judge Hellerstein.

THE COURT: No. I'm fully aware of what he's done, and he keeps me abreast of what he's entered.

I thought there was one other case where a motion for stay had not yet been made in the Capital One Finance Corporation case.

MR. ADAMO: That's the one that -- yes, that's the

case that's pending in Southern Maryland recently filed, Judge
-- Southern District of Maryland, and Judge Grimm has that one,
Your Honor. That's true, there's been no stay motion filed
there.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ADAMO: Just to update you a little more on the status of things in front of Judge Hellerstein, a motion to stay that case pending an interlocutory appeal was filed on August 12th. It's docket number 156 in front of Judge Hellerstein. And yesterday, notice of interlocutory appeal docket 157 was also filed in front of Judge Hellerstein and, as of this morning, the court in Southern New York has transmitted those appeal papers to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ADAMO: That's the full status of what is going on in Judge Hellerstein's court at the moment.

THE COURT: So what's the timetable, if anybody can predict it, for the Federal Circuit to decide a motion like that?

MR. ADAMO: There is a recent case, Your Honor, that was just recorded, Virtual Agility in the Federal Circuit -- bear with me one second. I've got the timetable in this mess here somewhere.

In Virtual Agility, the appeal from the denial by

Judge Gilstrap in Eastern Texas, a stay motion was docketed

January 14th of this year. A motion to stay in District Court
and to expedite that appeal was filed in the Federal Circuit on
June -- January 22nd, 2014. The motion to expedite the appeal
was granted on January 30th, 2014. The first brief was filed
January 31st, 2014. The motion to stay in the District Court
was granted February 12th, 2014. And the Panel in appeal
2014-1232 handed down a precedential opinion written by Circuit
Judge Moore on July 10th, 2014. So from start to finish, from
docket to opinion, Your Honor, it's about six months.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. ADAMO: February, March, April, May, June, July, six months, Your Honor. Docketed January, decision rendered July 10th of 2014.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BELLOLI: Your Honor, this is Marc Belloli for Intellectual Ventures. And the one thing I'd like to add to that is that I.V. would certainly be opposing interlocutory appeal. It is our belief that, under the statute, they actually don't even have the right to make that interlocutory appeal yet. So that issue may be resolved sooner than six months, because I think the rights, if they have that right even right now, is certainly — we know it's a live issue, and that will be resolved even before they get to the merits in the interlocutory appeal, assuming the appeal request that was made

is even proper.

MR. ADAMO: Your Honor, I don't disagree that we've been informed by some other filings in Judge Hellerstein's court that that's I.V.'s position. We don't agree obviously at all. And, yes, I gather what I.V. is saying is that there is going to be early motion practice in front of the Federal Circuit on the point once the appeal is docketed and the decisions are made on motions to expedite, et cetera, which are certainly going to be filed in that appeal.

How long a briefing cycle that will take and this, we're sort of off because the statute is new, as the Court is aware, we're off in new terrain here. How long will it take the circuit to decide that and what kind of briefing cycle they'll set up on that, neither I.V. nor myself can speculate on that. We just don't know. We'll do -- obviously we'll do whatever they think is appropriate.

THE COURT: Well, let me circle back to sort of my -the principal concerns I've raised that don't appear to be
shared by the parties in this case, which is, if, in fact,
there are lots of judges being asked to interpret the same
claim terms, what is the -- well, why isn't there more interest
amongst you to try to do this in a more global fashion? And so
why are there so many -- is it a lack of willingness? Is there
some economic litigation strategy by having these multiple
cases before multiple judges? Why isn't there more of a spirit

of, how can we do this more efficiently and get some resolution so that we can decide where everybody stands with respect to these patents.

MR. BELLOLI: Your Honor, this is Marc Belloli. And I think, from the plaintiff's perspective, each of these lawsuits were filed. The defendants -- sometime -- there's been a lot of case law developed over the last few years on, on, on choice of venue. So there certainly was at one point about putting everyone in Delaware. We can't put everyone in Delaware, even though most of the folks are incorporated there, but some aren't. So getting the cases to appropriate venues is the first challenge.

And then after that, like you said, there does lack some efficiencies. But, you know, as a plaintiff, you need to find venue for the defendants first, which is what puts us in the situation that we're in.

THE COURT: Well, do the defendants all like to litigate these separately? Or is there -- if there was a way to consolidate it, would there be a kind of a sense that that would be an efficient and maybe helpful thing to do? Or does everybody want to defend these separately.

MR. BELLOLI: This is Marc Belloli again. I can't speak for defendants, but, I mean, I could see, notwithstanding the inefficiencies of being in the different venues, that, say, the defendant that's seventh in line -- there are seven cases

involving these patents -- would like them separated because then they get six cases before them where there's chances for things to go wrong for the plaintiff. So I can see why certain defendants might want them separately.

THE COURT: Well, why don't we let Mr. Adamo tell us what his reasons are.

MR. BELLOLI: Yeah.

MR. ADAMO: Well, Your Honor, with all due respect,
I.V. chose the hand that they dealt. And that's the hand
that's been, that's been played out. Defendants had nothing to
do with that. And I'm sorry I'm going to have to say this to
this Court, but this is a subject, Your Honor, that I'm not
authorized even by SunTrust to talk about today.

I'm certainly not authorized by the other defendants in the other cases, even though I'm co-counsel, to talk about this with the Court today. And to the extent these subjects may have been raised, again, I'm sorry, it's with the greatest respect, this would go into attorney-client privilege, work product matters that I am not free to divulge to the Court.

I try not to be obstructive here, Your Honor, but I'm afraid I can't contribute much to this particular line of discussion that you're raising, at least so far. I'm just -- for privilege reasons, for work product reasons, but more than anything else, I'm just not authorized to talk about this today because no one expected that this subject was going to come up.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. ADAMO: I am sorry, Your Honor. I'm very uncomfortable having to tell you this, but I'm constrained to have the discussion.

THE COURT: No, I understand that. I mean, I've got my own suspicions. But, but it doesn't, it doesn't move me off my concern that, with as many now Federal District Court judges involved in these cases, that it's sensical to proceed the way that it's proceeding.

MR. ADAMO: Your Honor, one thing that I would -that I would note as you're thinking about this, because of the
jurisdictions that I.V. chose to file these cases, some other
courts have patent rules, which I know Your Honor is familiar
with. Some don't.

Interestingly, Southern New York has patent rules, but, literally, the first day we showed up in Judge Hellerstein's court, Judge Hellerstein announced that we weren't using the patent rules. He made a decision that, on his discretion, we were not using the patent rules.

So instead of a pattern of preset discovery taking place before the Markman claim construction was raised and adjudicated by him, the first thing that was done was, the Markman was done. So as a result of the selection of these various venues, unusual unexpected things have been happening here.

Whether that would complicate or drive any decision or views on the various defendant parties in the other cases or in this case, again, I'm not free to discuss that at this time for the reasons I've raised. But I don't want -- I appreciate I.V.'s counsel's advocacy here. I don't want Your Honor feeling that staying and litigating on the ground that I.V. chose is driven on the part of any of the defendants to not act in accordance with Rule 1 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise act in an appropriate ethical manner here.

This, this -- I don't want a sense of the pejorative here that somehow, like playing the hand that I.V. dealt, any of the defendants are trying to game the system. With all respect to everybody on the phone, that's just an inappropriate suggestion.

Defendants didn't choose to be sued, and they didn't choose which patents to be sued on, and they didn't choose which venues to be sued in. That was up to I.V.

THE COURT: Well, the only thing I'll take from this conversation is that I at least know there are two different views of the litigation. I read between the lines that there must be a huge amount of money at issue, which is why there are various litigation strategies that are being employed. But I don't have a sense of which -- what they are or whether they are right or not.

The only conclusion I reach is just a practical one as one of several judges trying to preside over this, that it's always my interest to find a way, if possible, to promote efficiency and to promote consistency in judicial decision-making. And, and I guess I will continue to be guided by those two concerns because I think institutionally that's required of me.

And I'll say, in communicating with my colleagues, they all share the same concerns that I do. Sometimes it just takes somebody to poll everybody to see if the concerns are shared. It's just hard to do that, as I have learned, by the way, by starting this discussion. It's taken a lot of work and time, and -- but I still think it was the right thing to do. And I wanted you to know it.

So -- but as -- I want to make sure everybody understands that all we've done collectively is try to gather information to see what the landscape is to see whether there are options to promote judicial efficiency and consistency in interpretation but that no decisions have been made. And that's largely the result from the fact that so many of the judges have stayed their cases, which I have not yet done because I really haven't thought enough about it because of my personal docket and things that -- as important as this is to you, there are other people that have to get my time first.

So I'm trying to be thoughtful about what I do and

when I do it.

So the practical issue in this case is, I do need more time before I get to the motion to stay. But I don't think it makes any sense to require discovery to be conducted when, in fact, if I decided to stay that that discovery might become stale or unnecessary if I were to stay waiting for the result of the inter partes review. So I think the idea, at least to give me more breathing room and remove from you the burden of spending time and money on discovery that might not be efficient to do right now, would be to, to tell you that you should not conduct discovery in my case until you hear from me on the motion to stay. And then depending upon what that result is, if it's — if we move forward, we will have a second conference, either by phone or in person, to decide what the process will be.

We do have patent rules. I've had enough patent cases to have mixed emotions about whether or not I ought to be enslaved to the rules or whether I ought to think more practically about it in each case what makes sense. But the overall structure of them helps. I just don't know if I'll say, you know, we're just going to rotely follow the patent rules, because I haven't gotten that far.

So let me go ahead and just stay discovery in this case until I rule on the motion to stay.

MR. BELLOLI: Your Honor, Marc Belloli. If I may,

just one point, and then I'm not going to contest Your Honor's ruling on that. Just one item.

There is a deposition tomorrow in this case. It's a deposition that, you know, both sides are obviously preparing for currently, I think. And, like you said, in the interest of not duplicating efforts and things like that, you know, if you lift the stay or you don't and stay the case entirely pending the outcome of the RPRs, this deposition would then have to be rescheduled and go forward, so I would request, with Your Honor's permission, just to go forward with that one deposition tomorrow. I think that makes sense from a class standpoint and an efficiency standpoint as people are already traveling to handle that deposition.

MR. PAINE: And, Your Honor, this is Eugene Paige of Keker & Van Nest representing SunTrust. We believe that, you know, Mr. Hoff could go and do his own work. But, you know, it makes sense to allow him to do that. The lawyers can all go home, and he can have his own job back tomorrow rather than sitting for a deposition and taking time out that might not be necessary. So we suggest that the stay should enter now and we can let him know he can return to his work duties for tomorrow.

THE COURT: Where is he and where is the deposition to be conducted and who is it?

MR. PAIGE: In Atlanta, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Pardon me?

19 1 MR. PAIGE: In Atlanta, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: And so who would actually be traveling to 3 Atlanta to participate in the deposition tomorrow? MR. BELLOLI: Counsel for Intellectual Ventures. 4 5 THE COURT: And who is that that's going to take it? 6 MR. BELLOLI: David Rudolph. 7 THE COURT: And is he actually in Atlanta now? MR. BELLOLI: I don't know of his actual whereabouts 8 right now. I don't know if he's already gotten on a plane or 9 10 not. I'm not privy to the actual travel schedule. But I can 11 send him an e-mail right now. 12 THE COURT: If he hasn't traveled yet, why don't you 13 tell him not to travel. If he has, SunTrust, if they want this 14 stay, will reimburse him for his travel expense. 15 MR. PAIGE: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: It's -- and, Mr. Belloli, my thought is that if there -- whatever happens in these cases, I don't know 17 18 if he would need to be deposed by others or others would want 19 to participate in it. I don't know. Maybe that's a remote 20 idea. But it seems that -- I would like to put everything on 21 hold until I make my decision. 22 MR. BELLOLI: That sounds good, Your Honor. I think 23 the deposition actually is more specific to SunTrust. But 24 we'll -- I mean, I don't think that's either here nor there. 25 And we'll obviously abide by Your Honor's ruling.

20 1 THE COURT: All right. Anything else that you would 2 like to discuss while we're all together? 3 MR. ADAMO: Your Honor, it's Ken Adamo again. Would the Court like us to keep you informed of -- by us, I mean, 4 5 obviously, Ms. Day and her team, I.V., and the JPMC lawyers --6 would you like us to keep you advised of what's going on in the 7 interlocutory appeal? 8 THE COURT: Very much so. 9 MR. ADAMO: I'll make sure, I'll make sure we, we do that in coordination with I.V., Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. That would help me. 12 All right. Anything else? 13 MR. PAIGE: Not from SunTrust, Your Honor. Thank 14 you. THE COURT: Mr. Belloli? 15 16 MS. DAY: Thank you, Judge. 17 MR. BELLOLI: Thank you, Judge. 18 MR. ADAMO: Your Honor, thank you very much for your 19 time. And thank you very much for your efforts as you related 20 them to us this morning. We appreciate it. 21 THE COURT: Well, thank you. And thanks for being 22 available so that we could hold this call this week. 23 MR. PAIGE: Thank you, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Thanks a lot. Have a good weekend. 25 MR. BELLOLI: You, too, Your Honor. Take care.

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1	(Proceedings concluded at 11:40 a.m.)	
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4	CERTIFICATE
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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
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9	I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a
10	true and correct copy of the proceedings in the case aforesaid.
11	This, the 15th day of August, 2014.
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15	Elizabeth G. Cohn, CCR-B-872 Official Court Reporter
16	United States District Court
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